

Amendments of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the present application:

Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for initializing or zeroing an accumulator value comprising:
 - routing a first pair of input signals and a second pair of input signals to circuitry that is concentrated in a particular area of a programmable logic resource;
 - applying a multiply operation to the second pair of input signals using the circuitry;
 - applying a feedback output to the circuitry, wherein the feedback output is initially set to zero;
 - concatenating, in a first clock cycle, each signal of the first pair of input signals and the feedback output;
 - applying an accumulate operation on a result of the multiply operation with a result of the concatenating in the same first clock cycle; and
 - storing a result of the accumulate operation for use as an accumulator value.
2. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising setting the first pair of input signals to zero.
3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein applying the accumulate operation comprises one of:
 - adding the result of the multiply operation

to the result of the concatenating; and
subtracting the result of the multiply
operation from the result of the concatenating.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1
further comprising:

setting the first pair of input signals to
values that when concatenated in a predetermined order,
comprises a first predetermined number of most significant
bits of [[an]] a non-zero initialization value; and

setting the second pair of input signals to
values such that the result of the multiply operation
comprises a second predetermined number of least
significant bits of the non-zero initialization value.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 4
wherein the first predetermined number and the second
predetermined number comprise the non-zero initialization
value.

6. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein the
feedback output has a number of bits equal to the second
predetermined number.

7. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein
applying the accumulate operation comprises adding the
result of the multiply operation to the result of the
concatenating.

8. (currently amended) A method for initializing or zeroing an accumulator value comprising:

- routing a pair of input signals to circuitry that is concentrated in a particular area of a programmable logic resource;
- applying a multiply operation to the pair of input signals using the circuitry;
- clearing a register in the circuitry based on at least one dedicated configuration bit that is set;
- applying a feedback output to the circuitry, wherein the feedback output is initially set to zero;
- concatenating, in a first clock cycle, contents of the register with the feedback output;
- applying an accumulate operation on a result of the multiply operation with a result of the concatenating in the same first clock cycle; and
- storing a result of the accumulate operation for use as an accumulator value.

9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the dedicated configuration bit is set by user input.

10. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein applying the accumulate operation comprises one of:

- adding the result of the multiply operation to the result of the concatenating; and
- subtracting the result of the multiply operation from the result of the concatenating.

11. (withdrawn) A multiplier-accumulator block operative to zero or initialize an accumulator value with minimal clock latency comprising:

- a first multiplier having a first input

operative to receive a first input signal, a second input
operative to receive a second input signal, and an output;
a second multiplier having a first input
operative to receive a third input signal, a second input
operative to receive a fourth input signal, and an output;
an accumulator having a first input
operative to receive the output of the first multiplier, a
second input operative to receive the output of the second
multiplier, a third input operative to receive a feedback
output, and an output, wherein the feedback output is set
to zero; and
a register block having an input operative
to receive the output of the accumulator and an output.

12. (withdrawn) The multiplier-accumulator block
of claim 11 wherein the second multiplier applies a
multiply operation on the third input signal and the fourth
input signal, wherein a result of the multiply operation is
sent to the output.

13. (withdrawn) The multiplier-accumulator block
of claim 11 wherein the first input signal and the second
input signal are concatenated in a predetermined order and
sent directly to the output of the first multiplier.

14. (withdrawn) The multiplier-accumulator block
of claim 11 wherein the first input signal and the second
input signal are both set to zero.

15. (withdrawn) The multiplier-accumulator block
of claim 14 wherein the accumulator:
concatenates the feedback output to the
output of the first multiplier to generate the accumulator
value; and

adds the output of the second multiplier to the accumulator value.

16. (withdrawn) The multiplier-accumulator block of claim 14 wherein the accumulator:

concatenates the feedback output to the output of the first multiplier to generate the accumulator value; and

subtracts the output of the second multiplier from the accumulator value.

17. (withdrawn) The multiplier-accumulator block of claim 11 wherein:

the first input signal and the second signal are set to values such that the output of the first multiplier comprises a first predetermined number of most significant bits of the accumulator value; and

the third input signal and the fourth input signal are set to values such that the output of the second multiplier comprises a second predetermined number of least significant bits of the accumulator.

18. (withdrawn) The multiplier-accumulator block of claim 17 wherein the feedback output has a number of bits equal to the second predetermined number.

19. (withdrawn) The multiplier-accumulator block of claim 17 wherein the accumulator:

concatenates the feedback output to the output of the first multiplier to generate a concatenated value; and

adds the output of the second multiplier to the concatenated value to generate the accumulator value.

20. (withdrawn) A programmable logic resource comprising the multiplier-accumulator block of claim 11.

21. (withdrawn) A digital processing system comprising:

processing circuitry;
a memory coupled to the processing circuitry; and
a programmable logic resource as defined in claim 20 coupled to the processing circuitry and the memory.

22. (withdrawn) A printed circuit board on which is mounted a programmable logic resource as defined in claim 20.

23. (withdrawn) The printed circuit board defined in claim 22 further comprising:
a memory mounted on the printed circuit board and coupled to the programmable logic resource.

24. (withdrawn) The printed circuit board defined in claim 23 further comprising:
processing circuitry mounted on the printed circuit board and coupled to the programmable logic resource.